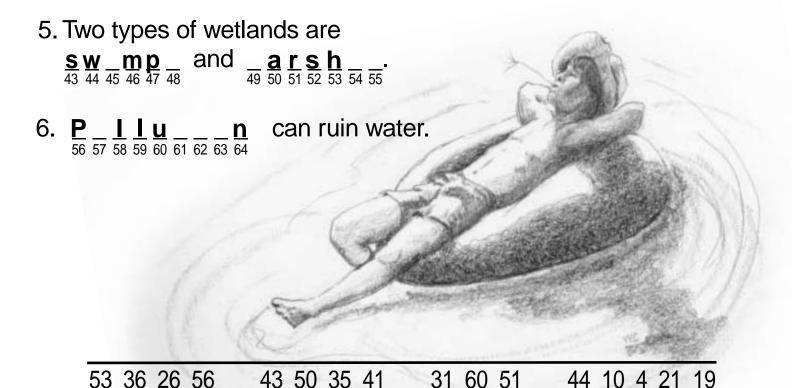


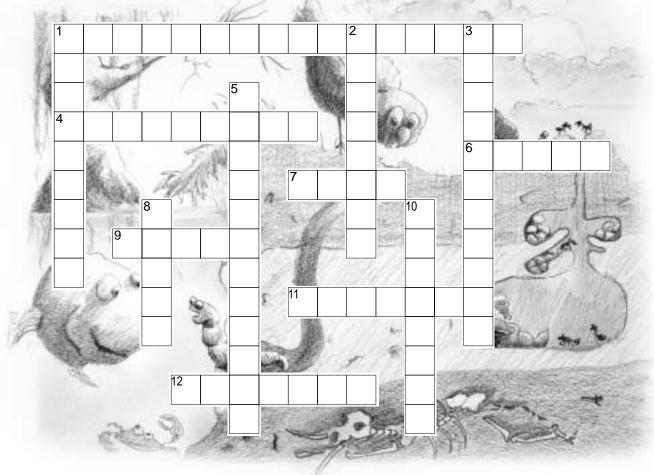
Water is an important natural resource

Water is a resource we often take for granted. We use it every day. At home, we use it for drinking, bathing and cleaning. At work, water is used for growing food, providing power, heating and cooling. We even use water at play - for fishing, boating, swimming and gardening. But water is a limitedresource. Conserving water *now* will help make sure we always have plenty.

- 1. The sloping ledge formed underwater alongside most continents is the $\underline{\mathbf{c}}$ $\underline{\mathbf{o}}$ $\underline{\mathbf{n}}$ $\underline{\mathbf{n}}$ $\underline{\mathbf{e}}$ $\underline{\mathbf{n}}$ $\underline{\mathbf{t}}$ $\underline{\mathbf{f}}$ $\underline{\mathbf{s}}$ $\underline{\mathbf{h}}$ $\underline{\mathbf{n}}$ $\underline{\mathbf{f}}$ $\underline{$
- 2. "Rivers of water" that flow through the ocean in certain directions are $\frac{\mathbf{u}}{17} \frac{\mathbf{r}}{18} \frac{\mathbf{n}}{19} \frac{\mathbf{r}}{20} \frac{\mathbf{n}}{21} \frac{\mathbf{t}}{22} \frac{\mathbf{n}}{24}$.
- 3. Marine organisms called $\underline{P} \underbrace{I}_{25} \underbrace{n}_{26} \underbrace{k}_{27} \underbrace{o}_{28} \underbrace{o}_{30} \underbrace{o}_{31} \underbrace{are}_{32}$ are food for animals that live in the ocean.
- 4. $\frac{\mathbf{v}}{33} \frac{\mathbf{v}}{34} \frac{\mathbf{s}}{35} \frac{\mathbf{s}}{36} \frac{\mathbf{s}}{37}$ and $\frac{\mathbf{t}}{38} \frac{\mathbf{i}}{39} \frac{\mathbf{s}}{40} \frac{\mathbf{s}}{41} \frac{\mathbf{s}}{42}$ affect the shape of coastal areas.



Soil and water crossword



ACROSS

- 1. soil, water, forests, minerals, wildlife, fish-things found in nature (two words)
- 4. man-made lake where water is stored
- 6. weathered objects that contribute to soil
- 7. natural mixture of minerals, organic matter, water and air that forms land surface
- 9. liquid we need to live that covers most of Earth
- 11. loosening and movement of soil by water, ice, landslides and wind
- 12. science of the history of Earth

DOWN

- 1. "food" that helps soil grow plants
- 2. any living being (people, animals or insects)
- 3. everything that surrounds us
- 5. wise use and protection of soil and water
- 8. planet we live on
- 10. material deposited by water, glaciers and wind

(hint: use the glossary to help solve the puzzle)

to make just one inch of soil - that's why we need to take care of it now. Soil is an important natural resource. Air, water, minerals and other organic matter make up our soil. It takes from 100 to 1,000 years

Conservation is a big job. Everyone needs to pitch in to save our soil since we all use it. What are some uses for soil? Decode the words below to find some answers:

F=r L=z R=m X=s	
E=q K=a Q=y W=d	
D=0 N=0 N=0 N=0 N=0	
C=j O=g U=b	
B=0 N=1 N=C Z=C	
A=X G=e S=i	

OFKLSHO KHSRKDX

HKIPFG KFGKX

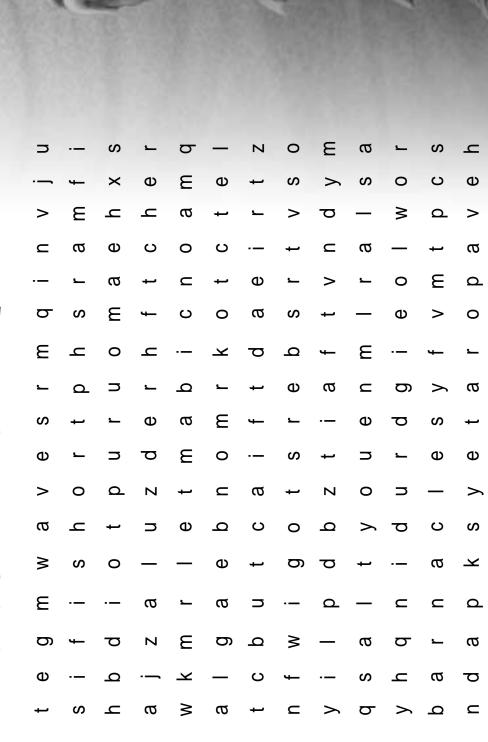
WKSFQ BF BIYGF ZKFRX

TFBMX

TBHXIFPTISBH

OKFWGHX

Water Word Find



Find these "water" words (hint: they appear in every direction! 11. marsh

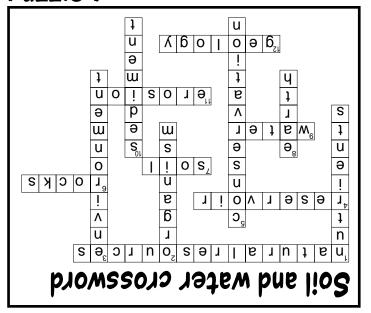
6. salty	7. marine life	8. tidal basin	9. algae
1. waves	2. Atlantic Ocean	3. stream	 evaporate

12. ecosystem 13. fish 14. barnacles 15. sea

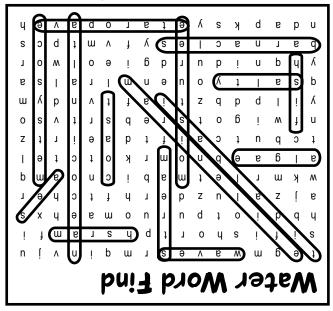
10. moisture

ANSWERS

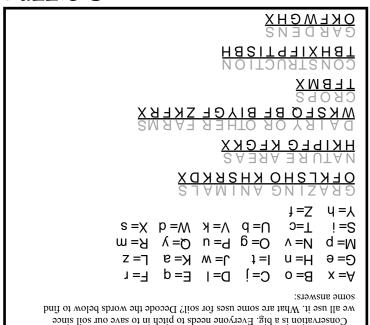
Puzzle 1



Puzzle 2



Puzzle 3



Soil is an important natural resource. Air, water minerals and other organic matter make up our soil. It takes one hundred to one thousand years to make one inch of soil - that's why we need to take of it now.

Puzzle 4



[Note to teacher]: Puzzles relate to Virginia Science Standards of Learning: 3.6, 3.7, 3.9, 3.10, 4.8, 5.6 and 5.7.

Glossary of soil and water terms

conservation - wise use of our natural resources

ecology - science of the relationships between plants, animals and their environments

environment - everything that surrounds us

erosion - loosening and movement of soil by wind, water, ice and landslides

geology - science of the history of Earth

<u>habitat</u> - an area in which plants and animals live, grow and reproduce

<u>mineral</u> - (a natural resource) an inorganic substance with definite chemical and physical properties and crystaline structure

<u>natural resources</u> - found in nature: soil, minerals, forests, water, fish, wildlife

nutrient - something that provides nourishment for an organism (it can be food or chemicals)

<u>organic matter</u> - plant and animal materials in different stages of decay (decomposition) that may be part of the soil

organism - a living being (people, animals, plants and insects are all organisms)

particle - a very small piece or part of something bigger

reservoir - a body of water, often a lake, in which water is collected or stored

sediment - bits of sand, soil, pebbles and other material, deposited by wind, water and glaciers, that wash into rivers, lakes and oceans and pile up layer on top of layer

soil - a naturally occurring mixture of minerals, organic matter, water and air that forms the surface of the land

weathering - breaking down of rock by wind, water and living things

wetlands - freshwater or saltwater areas (swamps, bogs, marshes) with waterlogged soils or that are covered with a shallow layer of water